UNITED	STATES	BANKR	UPTCY	COURT
WESTERN	DISTR)	CT OF	NEW	YORK

In re

DAVID P. JACKSON

Case No. 91-12228 K

Debtor

MEMORANDUM OF LAW

This Court's holding in In Re Wanderlich, 36 B.R. 710 (Bkrtcy. W.D.N.Y., 1984) was superseded in part by the adoption of the next to the last sentence of 11 U.S.C. § 1326(a)(2), in 1984, - if a Plan is not confirmed, the monies collected are returned to the debtor. Also superseded thereby is the "Vasquez portion" of this Court's decision in In Re Richardson, 20 B.R. 490 (Bkrtcy. W.D.N.Y.).

The Richardson portion of the Richardson case is still persuasive, with two provisos:

- 1. Only the post-conversion receipts that are attributable to post-conversion labors are unqualifiedly the debtor's. Post-conversion receipts attributable to pre-conversion efforts are qualitatively equivalent to the pre-conversion receipts.
- 2. In exercising a claim of exemption as to preconversion receipts, a debtor must not be permitted to engage in
 "double dipping." Thus, for example, if a debtor exempted \$2500
 in cash at the time of filing, he is not permitted a second \$2500
 at the time of conversion; if he sold a home and took \$10,000 cash

from the sale earlier in the case, he is not permitted a cash exemption at the time of conversion; and so forth.

The Debtor may submit a suitable order on notice to the Trustee.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: Buffalo, New York March 🞝 , 1993